Product Components and Conflict Minerals Policy

Hologic and its subsidiaries and affiliates ("Hologic") are committed to complying with all applicable laws, governmental regulations, rules, requirements, ordinances, and other requirements of local, state, federal and foreign authorities including, without limitation, the following (as they may be amended from time to time) which specifically relate to product components and their sources.

Overview

Conflict Minerals

Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act aims to identify whether products companies manufacture or contract to manufacture ("Products") contain conflict minerals (as described below) that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the Democratic Republic of the Congo ("DRC") or an adjoining country (Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, the Republic of the Congo, Uganda and Zambia). Under U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules issued in August 2012, public registrants, such as Hologic, are required to investigate the source of conflict minerals that are necessary to the functionality or production of its Products. Companies are then required to provide an annual disclosure (beginning June 2, 2014 (for the 2013 calendar year)) on the results and/or process of that investigation.

"Conflict minerals" are defined as columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite and three specified derivatives: tin, tantalum and tungsten, regardless of where they are sourced, processed or sold. The U.S. Secretary of State may designate other minerals in the future.

RoHS

RoHS 2 directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council pertains to the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment ("EEE"). After July 22, 2014, medical devices made available for commercial sale will be restricted from exceeding a maximum concentration value of up to 0.1% by weight in homogenous materials for lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, polybrominated biphenyls or polybrominated diphenyl ethers, and a maximum value of 0.01% by weight in homogenous materials for cadmium. In vitro devices had until July 22, 2016 to demonstrate RoHS compliance. These

restrictions were implemented to protect human health and encourage the environmentally sound
recovery and disposal of waste in EEE.

REACH

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals ("REACH") is aimed at protecting human health and the environment, as well as improving industry competitiveness and
innovation, through the better and earlier identification of the intrinsic properties of chemical substances. REACH covers manufacturers and importers of chemical substances and preparations (mixtures or solutions of substances) and has broad implications for customers and distributors. A brief overview of each REACH element follows:

Registration requires manufacturers or importers of new or existing ("phase-in") chemicals to submit a basic data package to the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA). This technical dossier must contain information on the substance and instructions regarding the effective management of the risks involved with using it.

Evaluation of the dossier allows the ECHA to assess whether the substance complies with requirements and to decide on proposals for animal testing. For selected substances, where a risk
to human health or the environment is suspected, the ECHA can request more information or determine that authorization or restrictions are necessary.

Authorization by the ECHA may be required for substances of very high concern (carcinogens, mutagens, substances toxic to the reproductive system, and substances which are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic or very persistent and very bio-accumulative or of equivalent concern). It is estimated that 1,500-2,000 chemicals may fall into this category.

Restrictions provide a procedure to regulate dangerous substances. Any substance on its own, in a preparation, or in an article (product) may be subject to ECHA implemented restrictions if its use poses unacceptable risks to health or the environment. Restrictions vary, from limited use instructions to complete bans.

Hologic's Product Components and Conflict Mineral Compliance

Hologic acknowledges the existence and importance of humanitarian, health and environmental issues related to its supply chain. Hologic has put procedures in place that enable it to review its

manufacturing operations and survey its purchase and supply chain to identify product components, the composition of those components and trace any conflict minerals to their source
of origin, with a goal of assuring that no conflict minerals are derived from sources that directly or indirectly finance or benefit armed groups in the DRC or an adjoining country.

Hologic requires its suppliers to cooperate with and assist Hologic in complying with all laws, rules, and regulations, including, where applicable, assisting Hologic in any due diligence required in connection with ascertaining the composition of parts and components and determining the chain of custody and source of conflict minerals. In selecting and retaining suppliers, Hologic will take into consideration whether a supplier can, in an open and objective manner, demonstrate its cooperation and assistance with such efforts and this policy.

Hologic pledges to act with the highest level of integrity as it takes steps to fully comply with all applicable laws, governmental regulations, rules, requirements, ordinances, and other requirements of local, state, federal and foreign authorities.

Compliance Concerns

Concerns regarding compliance may be reported as follows:

- In writing either by internal mail or U.S. mail addressed to:

General Counsel
Hologic, Inc.
250 Campus Drive
Marlborough, MA 01752

- By email to: https://hologic.alertline.com

- By calling the Hologic Compliance Hotline at: 1-888-320-6579